BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

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" 6 months.....5 00

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There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders promptly and punctually attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[We receive reports five and even minutes ahead.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. N. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Charleston.

RICHMOND, July 11.—An official dispatch from Gen. Jones, at Charleston, yesterday, says that Robertson attacked the enemy and drove them from their first position with a loss to us of one hundred killed and wounded. The enemy fell back on their transports and were pressed to James and Morris Islands. The monitors and gunboats in the Stono have been driven beyond effective range of our batteries. One monitor was damaged. It appears that the force now operating against Charleston is composed of all the available forces on the South Atlantic coast. The bombardment of Sumter has been heavy for several days and continues so.

Promotions in the Army.

RICHMOND, July 11.—Brig. Gen. Clayton, of Alabama, to be Major General, and Colonel J. C. Carter, of Tennessee, to be Brigadier General, each with a temporary rank under the act of May 31st, 1864.

[From the Mercury of Monday the 11th.]

SEIGE MATTERS—THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—THE NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS—REPULSE OF THE ENEMY AT BATTERY SIMKINS, ETC.

All day Saturday the city was alive with rumors of the operations progressing on John's and James' Islands; and during the afternoon the prevailing anxiety to hear particulars from the scene of hostilities was heightened by the rapidity and violence of the cannonading heard in various directions. The Morris Island Batteries kept up a steady bombardment of Fort Sumter, also throwing, at short intervals, their shells into the city, while, from the region of the Stono, the roar of artillery from the enemy's gunboats, shelling Battery Pringle was incessant.

On James Island the enemy's land forces have made no special demonstration since our last report. We learn that the total number of casualties on James Island since the enemy's recent landing has been twenty-two. About 9 o'clock on Saturday night the enemy sent three fire rafts up the Stono for the purpose probably of destroying the bridge connecting John and James Islands. The rafts, however, were secured before any damage had been effected.

Maj. Blanding, 1st S. C. Artillery, commanding Battery Pringle, reports on Saturday that three shots fired in succession from the Brooke gun struck one of the monitors. After the first shot two or more bodies were carried inside, and after the second a thick volume of smoke rose from the smoke stack.

It seems that the first engagement on John's Island opened about three o'clock on Thursday afternoon when the enemy were discovered advancing up the Island in three lines of battle; they were promptly met by a force of infantry, artillery and cavalry, and after making three desperate assaults upon our lines, each of which were handsomely repulsed by our forces, they retired.

The Marion and Washington Artillery, of this city, and Co. I, of the 2d South Carolina Cavalry, fought with especial gallantry. The latter company lost five men killed, out of twenty carried into action. The most severe loss on our side was sustained on the right and left extremities. Capt. L. H. Kenan, of the First Georgia Regulars, from Milledgeville, was painfully wounded in the leg, and Capt. Frank Hill slightly in the hip.

The enemy, thus discomfited and beaten back made no further demonstration Thursday night; and Friday passed without any more serious fighting than incidental picket firing and skirmishing.

The enemy, after Thursday's skirmishing, had taken up a position about a mile and a half in front of Burden's causeway. They had thrown up a very heavy line of entrenchments, which was strongly fortified with their artillery. Our own line was not more than three hundred yards from that of the enemy's.

About daylight our forces, under the command of Gen. B. H. Robinson, moved forward to the attack.

Our men steadily and gallantly pushed forward to the storming of the enemy's position under a terrific fire of musketry and artillery. In leaping over their works many of the brave Georgians were wounded in the head, breast and stomach, principally the latter. A desperate hand-to-hand encounter also took place behind the fortifications. The fight lasted about an hour, when the enemy gave way along the whole line, and were gradually driven back to their entrenchments, behind Burden's causeway.

During the fight the enemy were reinforced by two regiments of infantry. We took but few prisoners, the fight being a most obstinate one on both sides. The musketry firing ceased about nine o'clock. The artillery firing was kept up till towards evening. Our loss was estimated at about fifteen killed, and from sixty to seventy wounded.

Our casualties in the action were about eighty five. Most of our wounded were shot in the bowels while taking the enemy's lines. The enemy's force on John's Island consists of three brigades commanded respectively by Generals Saxton, Brown and Hatch. General Hatch was wounded in the fight. The negro troops were placed in the enemy's front; white troops bringing up the rear.

There was no fighting, we believe, on John's Island on Saturday evening. On Sunday morning the cannonade was hushed, or at least infrequent, and about 10.15 a. m., the following gratifying despatch was received:

SIGNAL STATION,
CHARLESTON, July 10, 1864.

(By Signals from John's Island.)

To Gen. Jones: The enemy retreated last night. I am following.

(Signed) Gen. ROBINSON.

Later accounts represent that the enemy had entirely evacuated John's Island. During the remainder of Sunday the transports were noticed quite busy in changing troops from various points chiefly to Morris Island, preliminary, probably, to the

ATTACK ON BATTERY SIMKINS.

At about half-past eight o'clock on Sunday night a very rapid and heavy bombardment was heard from the direction of Morris Island. Battery Wagner and Gregg had opened upon Battery Simkins, and this was soon succeeded by rapid volleys of musketry from the latter post.

The following dispatch, received by Gen. Jones from Gen. Taliaferro, about 9 p. m., explained the mystery:

The enemy made a demonstration upon this post again to-night. They were immediately repulsed by Lieut. Col. Yates and the garrison.—Only three boats effected a landing. The others went back before reaching the shore.

Thus has the enemy been completely thwarted in his efforts to signalize the anniversary of his capture of the south end of Morris Island.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter and the city has been kept up as usual since our last report.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily a:	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	9 p. m.
Augusta	" "	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	9 "
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	6.00
" " One month	2.00
Weekly paper, three months	2.00
" " six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $2 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph G Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

LOST.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BETWEEN THE Presbyterian Church and my residence, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning them to me or leaving them at the Progress Office. O. D. LIPSCOMB.
July 13-3t*

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment and good wages at the
June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

STRAYED.

ON THE 5TH INST., A LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Roseman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to

J. G WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
July9-1w The Southern Express office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicited by my friends to become a candidate to a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "strictest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws. I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.

Very truly your Fellow-citizen,
H. H. BEST,
Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.
July 13-d&wtd
Standard please copy till day of election and send bill to Progress Office.

To the Voters of Pitt County.—Fellow-citizens and Brother soldiers of Pitt County:—I am a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and honestly to the best of my ability. THOMAS COX.
July 13-d&wtd

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, a I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.
York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtd

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.--Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.
Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Davidson County.--We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.
July 5-d&wtd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 49th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 22-d2aw&wtd

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.--Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. C.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtd6

To the Voters of Moore and Montgomery.—I adopt this method of informing you that I am no longer a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Legislature. My reasons for declining to be a candidate are, first, I find my health will not allow me to canvass the District, which might be necessary; and secondly, Montgomery claims the Senator; and thirdly, Mr. Bright the Conservative candidate, is a high-toned gentleman, and a man of character, ability and influence. I would urge all true Conservatives to rally to his support. I feel sure of his election, and I believe he will make an energetic, useful, and able Senator.
July 11-d3twlt JOHN A. BARRETT.

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W. WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.
July 7-d&wte

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq, and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

To the Citizens and Soldiers of Craven County:—Having been solicited by many friends, in and out of the army, and being over the conscript age, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

I pledge myself if elected to use all my energies to the interest of my constituents and the integrity of the State.
July 8-d6t&wlt* W. C. LOFTIN.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & E. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM W. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.
June30-d&wtw*
Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' embracing 160 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.
June 25-d&wlm CYRUS P. SENDENHALL.

IMPORTANT SALE ON SHEET-IRON AT AUCTION!!

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH JULY, IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 200 or more sheets of 1 quarter sheet Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long weighing from 12, to 20 lbs per sheet. This affords a rare opportunity for farmers and others to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling sorghum.
CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.
July 5-d&wtd

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15¼ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14¼ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.
June 18 d1t&w3t

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
June 15-d&wlm Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Elbert and he belongs to Col. Bird Knight of Marietta, Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high.

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. E. SPACH,
June 24 d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow citizens at

Busbee's,	Thursday,	July 14th
Banks',	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spikes'	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Rolesville,	Thursday	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's X Roads,	Tuesday,	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday	" 28th
Hayes'	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday,	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	" 2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.
June 28-d1twtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18-d&wtf

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x30 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

June 2-tf LEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.

"The right of the people [illegible] papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized." Extract from Confederate Constitution.

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land." North Carolina Bill of Rights.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save [illegible] we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

We have an idea, vague and undefined, and yet there may be something in it. Is there not some connection between the "confidential" circular sent out by the "patriots and property holders" who bought Spellman out and established the *Confederate* newspaper, and the secret society of which one *Reverend* O. Churchhill was, until lately, a high priest? The "patriots and property holders," Thos. Bragg chairman, sent out the first secret circular of a political character that we have heard of as going from this city. They asked for money—wanted all they could get—they commenced mischievous machinations then and have continued them. Did these "patriots and property holders" send out O. Churchhill to dupe unsuspecting, honest men into a secret order for the purpose of forcing them to vote for Vance? It looks like it, for the secession sneakers now offer pardon in the name of the Governor and the Judge of the Court of Star Chamber to all who will promise to vote for Vance.

Pondering upon these facts we somehow have come to the conclusion that the "scarlet letter," or rather the "confidential" circular of Thos. Bragg and other "patriots and property holders," was the beginning of the "secret order" over which the *Confederate*, the *creature* of the "patriots and property holders," is making such a fuss. We hope that Asa Biggs, a man who wanted to place a hideous mark upon the brow of old Union men, will investigate these things, for it may be—who knows?—that we are standing on a volcanic pile that may explode at any moment and give some of us an upward passage, when, according to all that we gather from the written and preached word, when leaving this mundane sphere many of us should have a downward tilt. We speak seriously of this matter because of its vital importance—important to every man, woman and child because of the precipice, quick-sand, or volcanic lake just beneath us;—we almost feel that we are going down, down, down, while we contemplate the awful solemnity of the subject.

We hope, however, that the Court of Star Chamber, or Asa of the Court of King's bench, will ventillate this whole affair. They say there are traitors at home and in the army. Let the marshals, detectives and spies go out and arrest. Go to the army and "nose" among those bronzed veterans for the guilty ones! Unpleasant to the spy or detective, we know, but remember, fellow mortals, according to the "Court Journals," we stand on a volcanic pile, and somebody might get hurt. A broken leg or a fractured skull is not a thing to be lightly considered, and we must have *protection!* Panic! panic! Send out the bailiffs, bring in victims and put the axe in motion. Some of Vance's organs have asserted that there are traitors in Gen. Lee's army, and of course the question must be decided before the first of August, for then tyranny will, in a measure, cease.

Will the brave men of the army of Northern Virginia thus accused forget these things when this cruel war is over? Hardly.

Blue lights to windward and a black sail across the starboard bow! Panic! Panic! Volcanoes about and big Indians in the woods.

We appeal to Holden men to vote early and see to it that there is no foul play at the polls.

D. G. Worth and the Salt Hands.

We have received the following letter from Mr. D. G. Worth in reply to the letter of Peter S Moody, published by us some days ago, which we cheerfully publish:

To Editor of Daily Progress, Raleigh, N. C.)
Wilmington, N. C., July 11, 1864.

Dear Sir:—My attention has been called to your issue of the 8th inst., containing a letter from Peter S. Moody, of Good Spring, Moore county, N. C., which charges, upon information received from a detailed salt hand, that I have said that "if one man (at the works) voted for Mr. Holden, he (1) wanted his name and he (1) would have him conscripted forthwith."

I pronounce this charge *utterly* false, having made no such threat nor used any expression which could be tortured into any such meaning. I have said and still say, that these men having supported Gov. Vance unanimously two years ago, his subsequent acts in connection with the works will justify and in my opinion call for a like hearty support at the coming election.

That the public may not be misinformed in this matter, small as it is, I request that you publish this denial in your Daily and Weekly if the letter has appeared in both.

Very Respectfully,
D. G. WORTH.

We made no reflection on Mr. Worth but published the letter of Mr. Moody just as we received it. We think, however, the gentleman's own admission will convince any one that he has at least electioneered with the "detailed" men under him. He says: "I have said and still say that these men having supported Gov. Vance unanimously, two years ago, his subsequent acts in connection with the works will justify and in my opinion call for a like hearty support at the coming election." Now what has Mr. Worth, as a State officer or a citizen, got to do with the voting of these men? It is presumed they are free white men, or they could not vote at all; and if [illegible] "detailed" [illegible] shown. It is presumed that the vote they gave Vance two years ago was a voluntary act. Why then does the "subsequent acts" of the Governor, "in connection with the works," "call for a like hearty support at the coming election?"—Either for the men themselves and not the [illegible] decide. They may have as good or better reasons for supporting Mr. Holden now, than they had for voting for Vance before, and as freemen they have a right to vote as they please without any interference from those who have been placed over them. These men will hardly attempt to influence the vote of Mr. Worth—why then should he try to influence them. The fact that he holds the position he does over these men ought of itself to seal Mr. Worth's lips as to the manner of their voting.—We make no charges against Mr. Worth, nor can we suppose that he can desire to tyrannise over freemen, and yet, from his own confession, we must say that he is at least attempting to influence the votes of men whom he should be the last to approach on the subject. Give a "detailed" man to understand that he cannot vote as he pleases, but that he must vote to please the government contractor, overseer, or officer over him and he no longer feels that he is a freemen.

The County Canvass.

The canvass in this county commences to-day at Busbee's. The candidates on both the Conservative and Destructive tickets are gentlemen of intelligence and position, and we trust that the canvass will be conducted with the utmost good feeling and propriety and in such a manner that the gentlemen who seek the sufferages of the people will be able to respect each other and themselves, hereafter. Let them ignore all personal and individual questions and confine themselves to political issues, and all will be well.

We can say to the people of Wake that the Destructives are for fighting it out until Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky are forced to an alliance their people have shown they do not want, which simply means perpetual war, while the Conservatives are for immediate negotiations for an honorable peace. Listen to no man, and above all vote for no man who affiliates with the Destructives and looks to the original secessionists for support. Messrs. W. D. Jones, G. H. Alford, C. J. Rogers and W. K. Richardson are the gentlemen nominated by the Conservatives of Wake at a mass meeting held at May Court, and the Conservative party of the county will stand by and elect them. The gentlemen who compose the Destructive or secession ticket are clever, and personally we have the kindest feelings for them, but they have suffered themselves to be drawn into bad company and they must take the consequences. Having cast their lots with the Destructives, the Conservatives will not disturb them, and we tell them a defeat by a majority of several hundred awaits them in August.

With the thermometer at 98 we wish the candidates a pleasant time. By all means keep cool.

The Committee in charge of the "Vance Corruption Fund" is flooding the State with copies of the Governor's stock organs. A friend writing us from Boon ill says one hundred copies of the *Corn-sworn-a-tive* were sent there a few days ago for *gratuitous* distribution. These stall-fed crate oligarchs presume upon the ignorance of the people and send out their manufactured falsehoods with the expectation of controlling their votes. We tell them the people are not to be thus deceived and imposed upon. The people want peace and they intend to vote for peace men. Let the people remember that Vance and his Destructive supporters are for fighting until we coerce Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland and make them permanent members, against the wishes of their people, of the Confederacy. Vance is for war while Holden is for peace. Let the people remember this at the polls.

"Straws tell which way the wind blows." The *Progress* publishes, without comment, the rank abolion speech of that most infamous of all traitors, Andrew Johnson. —*Conservative.*

The Editor of the *Conservative* knows that a number of the leading papers of the South have published Andrew Johnson's speech in the summary of Yankee news, and yet it has no censure for them. And why? Simply because, we suppose, he knows most of them are the subsidized instruments of the Administration. Three papers at Atlanta, one at Augusta and several others at different points have published it and never a word was uttered, but as soon as a free and independent press in North Carolina publishes it, the whole pack let loose. Rave on, madmen, we neither fear you or your masters. The *Progress* has no master, here or at Richmond.

Let the Conservatives run Candidates of their own.

In Granville, Person and other Counties the Destructives have out two sets of candidates, all for Vance, perpetual war and military tyranny. We appeal to the true Conservatives in every county to bring out full tickets and support them. Vote for no man who affiliates with the secessionists and Destructives. The choice is civil Liberty or Military Despotism. Vote for Holden and personal freedom.

Virginia and Georgia.

Not a word up to this writing, from Virginia or Georgia. Johnston may have run Sherman out of Tennessee, Lee may have driven Grant to Fortress Monroe, Early may be at Harrisburg or Philadelphia, and yet we know nothing of it. We do wish those in charge of the Press Association would stir things up a little. It is too bad to be taxed high and get nothing.

We advise the people to be patient and hopeful—the news will be good when it comes, we trust.

The *Corn-sworn-a-tive* of Wednesday is indignant that Gov. Vance is held up to the people as he is, and calls upon the people to elect Vance to vindicate their own honor and the integrity of the State. The *Conservative* is mistaken. The fair fame and ancient renown of North Carolina does not depend upon the fate of any one man, and the people have never been so devoted to any one that they could not throw him off when he deserted principle and their interests. When Governor Vance tramps the State acting the clown and exhausting all the slang of the tap room in abuse of his competitor and other gentlemen, the people feel mortified and humiliated on account of the position he holds, but they are by no means dragged down to his level; nor will the reputation of the State suffer when an indignant constituency shall hurl from power a man who has shown himself unworthy the high position to which they had elevated him. For personal abuse, low bar-room slang and blasphemy Governor Vance's speeches in the army and before the people stand without a parallel in the history of stump oratory in this country, and the only way for the people to vindicate themselves and preserve the fair fame of the State is to rebuke him at the ballot box. That they will do this, if not prevented from voting by the minions of power, we have the utmost confidence.

Let the people remember that the military tyranny which now rules in North Carolina will cease to exist on the first day of August, three days before the election, the bill suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* expiring on that day. On that day the Court of Star Chamber explodes and Thos. Bragg will have no power to arrest men for voting as they please. Holden men, the true Conservatives of the State, must assert their rights at the ballot box, now, or they may never have another chance to vote. We tell the people it is *War* or *Peace*, *Tyranny* or *Liberty*, and if they cower at the feet of usurpers now they must not complain, hereafter, to find themselves slaves. Without a free ballot and Constitutional Liberty there is nothing to live for.

Some of the country newspapers announce as "rumors brought by reliable gentlemen" the capture of Washington City by our forces, and the evacuation of Atlanta by Gen Johnston.—We suppose we shall hear of the fall of Boston and the evacuation of Richmond next. Sensible people pay no attention to these rumors.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

A long list of sick and wounded soldiers, under treatment in the hospitals in Richmond on the 20th June, may be seen at the *Progress Office*.

[From the Abingdon Virginian.]

MORGAN'S KENTUCKY RAID.

We published last week a hasty and somewhat inaccurate account of Gen. Morgan's late expedition into Kentucky. Since then, we have had a detailed account by a gentleman who accompanied the command, and the following statement may therefore be relied upon as accurate in every particular.

The command passed through Pound Gap on the 3d of June, where it met the advance of a Yankee force, said to be 1200 strong. This force was driven back across the mountain, and forced to burn their supplies on Elkhorn, a few miles beyond the Gap on the Pikeville road. Morgan's command then pushed on, and the day before reaching Hazel Green, he sent off five different scouts, as follows: Capt. Jenkins, with 50 men, to destroy the railroad between Frankfort and Louisville; Maj. Cheneworth with 150 men, to destroy the railroad between Covington and Cynthiana; Capt. Everett, with 100 men, to go to Flemingsburg and Maysville; Capt. Jones, with 75 men, to cut off all communication between Winchester and Lexington, and Capt. Jackson, with 50 men, to cut off communication on the Maysville and Paris roads, between those places and Mount Sterling, all of whom did their duty well.

The command reached Mount Sterling on the morning of the 8th, where we encountered parts of three regiments, and after a sharp fight captured the whole, together with their arms, stores, camp equipage, and everything they had. Later in the day Gen. Morgan, with Col. Smith's brigade, moved towards Lexington, leaving Col. Giltner and the dismounted men at Mount Sterling—the latter not having arrived till about night. Gen. Morgan would not have left Mount Sterling, but for the report of three of his most reliable scouts, who had been sent to Prestonsburg to watch the enemy, that Hobson had drawn 8 days rations for an expedition into Virginia, leaving the impression that he would not follow our forces at that time. Instead of Hobson going towards Virginia, he turned, and being only 24 hours behind our force, surprised and attacked the dismounted men in their camp at Mount Sterling early on the morning after their arrival, which was the 9th, also making a feint on Col. Giltner, who was encamped within a mile of them.

Notwithstanding the surprise of the dismounted men, they rallied, and drove back the enemy's advance and captured his cannon. The enemy was then largely reinforced, and drove the dismounted men back through the town, but Col. Giltner repulsed the force that attacked him.—Finding the dismounted men falling back, he went to their assistance, forming in their rear about 1½ miles West of town, where Lieut. Col. Martin and himself determined to fight them—the former taking the dismounted men to the south side of the town, the latter taking his to the northwest side. Col. Giltner drove the force he was fighting into the town, into and behind the houses, and Col. Martin drove his party 1½ miles into the town and beyond it, when his ammunition became expended, and he was compelled to fall back. In the meantime, Col. Giltner hearing that Gen. Morgan, with Col. Smith's brigade, was in Winchester, sent a courier informing him of the circumstances. Gen. Morgan immediately returned, and met Col. Giltner about midway between Mount Sterling and Winchester, and determined to return and renew the fight; but, on consultation with his officers, it was deemed imprudent, as the enemy were posted in the houses; and having barricaded the streets they remained till next morning. It was then decided to go on to Lexington. They reached the latter place early next morning, four of our men having surprised a Yankee picket of 40 men, killing 5, wounding 3, and capturing the whole of the 40 horses with their equipments.—The command coming up immediately, drove the enemy through the city into a fort in the suburbs on the Versailles pike. The command remained in Lexington a few hours, capturing a very large number of government horses, and destroying the government depots, stables, and railroad cars.

The command then started in the direction of Frankfort, but on consultation determined upon another route, and started for Cynthiana by way of Georgetown, and traveled part of the night, reaching Cynthiana at a very early hour. Gen. Morgan, learning that a large portion of the enemy was on the west side of the river, divided his forces, sending Col. Giltner to the latter point, and he himself, with Smith's brigade, crossed the river, where he found the enemy in line of battle near the town. He attacked and drove them back into the town, where they took shelter in the houses, which forced him to fire several uninhabited houses adjoining the large buildings which the enemy were using as forts. The fire spreading in despite of the efforts of our men to arrest it, consumed a large portion of the town.

Previous to this, which was the morning of the 11th, Col. Giltner, with 600 men was actively engaged with 1500 of the enemy under Gen. Hobson, who had just arrived on the trains, and had marched out 1½ miles to the Fair Grounds, where he attacked and drove them back into a deep cut of the railroad. His ammunition becoming exhausted, he dispatched to Gen. Morgan informing him of the fact, when the latter immediately formed in the enemy's rear with a battalion of Smith's brigade and his advance guard, when Gen. Hobson surrendered with his whole force. The prisoners were then marched to town; and sent out a few miles on the Augusta road. We here captured three trains loaded with stores, ammunition and baggage, and 300 horses with equipments complete.

Learning that Gen. Burbridge was approaching Cynthiana with a large force, Gen. Morgan marched out two miles on the Paris pike to meet him, and formed in line of battle. In the meantime, the scouts reporting that Burbridge was not near, our forces went into camp, Col. Giltner on the Paris road, and Col. Smith on a road two or three miles further south. Next morning, about daylight the enemy attacked Col. Giltner, who was but poorly supplied with ammunition, that which we had captured the day before being unsuited to our arms. He fought them till his ammunition was entirely expended, when he was compelled to fall back. Colonel Smith came into the fight as soon as he heard the firing, but the enemy's force being so far superior to ours in number, he was also compelled to fall back. Gen. Morgan, with the larger portion of the command, retreated on the Augusta road, bringing off all the prisoners, who were subsequently paroled.

This comprises the whole of the expedition, except the losses sustained, the unlawful and unwarrantable depredations committed by some of the men, and the number that have gotten out. Gen. Morgan himself, with 4 or 500 men, returned by the way of the Levisy Fork of Sandy, and Col. Giltner through Pennington's Gap, in Lee county, with about 250 men. They are still coming in.

An incident or two occurred with Capt. Everett, after he was detached from the main body of the force to visit Maysville, &c., that are not mentioned in the foregoing statement. At Carlisle, a number of ladies had prepared a big dinner, charging 50 cents per head for the purpose of repairing a Church. Capt. Everett riding up with about 100 hungry men just as dinner was announced, they all alighted and partook of the good things, the Captain very prudently cautioning his men not to lay in more than double rations, and not to carry away with them more than would be sufficient for three or four days. After dinner was over, the men fell back in good order, when Capt. Everett approached the Treasurer to settle the bill. He offered to pay in greenbacks, but as these were supposed to have been stolen, the lady of course could not receive stolen funds for the benefit of the Church. He then offered her a horse, but as this had the same objection as the greenbacks, he was also refused. He then paid the bill in good Confederate funds at par, which satisfied all parties, and the calvacade departed in peace and high spirits and with full stomachs. At Maysville, they burnt a wharf boat and a large amount of Federal stores.

A correspondent, speaking of the battle of Cynthiana, makes special mention of Col. Giltner's gallant conduct, of whom it has been remarked that he seemed to be in that kind of spirit and temper that he would have fought the whole of Grant's army. He also compliments the active and indefatigable exertions of the excellant and gallant Chaplain of the command, Rev. S. F. Cameron.

HORSES AND WAGON FOR SALE, IN GOOD order. Apply to E. A. WHITAKER.

COW AND CALF FOR SALE. Apply to E. A. WHITAKER.

2 SETTS SUPERIOR BUGGY HARNESS FOR SALE At E. A. WHITAKER'S.

1 SADDLE FOR SALE. Apply to E. A. WHITAKER.

1 BEASLY SILVER WATCH FOR SALE, At E. A. WHITAKER'S.
July 13-d3t

[From the Mobile Tribune.]

"THE PRIVATE IN THE RANKS."

BY HAD.

No thirst on his cotter chance,
Nor speculator, nor slave;
But calm and firm in cervical lines
Amid the crash of war,
The Private stands and gives his life
Foremost of all in battle's strife;
While in his soul the holy light
Of Liberty burns pure and bright—
Bold Private in the ranks!

'Tis not to win the stripe or star
He rushes to the fight;
But strong of arm, and free of fear
He battles for the Honor!
He heeds no voice but duty's call,
He braves the bullets—stand or fall—
Our Private to the ranks!

All, all have gone! the country's moans
Have wrung their hearts no warm;
And mother, wife, and little ones,
No ill shall know, nor harm;
The sire with scarce a year to live—
The son with all his life to give—
Are Privates in the ranks!

And when the whispering wording'd wire
Proclaims the battle done;
Absent to fall'ng foes, and beautiful sire,
"Hurrah! our Braves have won!"
We search the dead rolls, then with care,
Furthmost some kinsman's name is there
'Mong Privates in the ranks!

Yet need of praise we will bestow
On all who bear the scars;
And care but little what they were,
Coarse grap, or stars, or bars;
But most our love belongs to those
Who bravely meet their Nation's foes,
As Privates in the ranks!

Gov. Vance and the Johnston County Resolutions.

The following card from Dr. Leach proves conclusively that Gov Vance did see, read and approve the Johnston county resolutions which he afterwards authorised his organ to deny. The fact that there were two sets of resolutions amounts to nothing, for they were the same in meaning:

(From the Conservative.)
Lincolnton, June 20, 1864.

Dear Sir:—In the weekly *Conservative* of the 24th inst., I find the following language copied from the North Carolina *Standard*:

"Mr. Holden in his paper of the 10th instant, stated that about the time Gov. Vance wrote his letter to President Davis, in regard to peace, he endorsed the Johnston county resolutions, which contained the first proposition for a Convention made by any public meeting in the State."

To which you replied by saying that Gov Vance authorised you to say the statement is utterly and entirely false.

In reply to the denial of Gov. Vance in your paper, my name is referred to by Mr. Holden as evidence of the truth of his statement in an article headed Dr. Leach and Gov. Vance, in which Mr. Holden gives my statement on the subject, as contained in the appendix to the life and times of D. K. McRae, Esq., to prove that Gov. Vance did see, read, and endorse the Johnston county resolutions in manuscript.

As my name is referred to in connection with the subject, I feel it my duty not only to myself but to Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden, to give a correct statement of the whole transaction from my own personal knowledge as regards the resolutions.

There were two political meetings held in Johnston county—one on the 6th of January, 1864, at Coat's muster ground, and another on the 7th of January, 1864, in Smithfield.

The resolutions referred to by me in the appendix to the life and times of D. K. McRae, Esq., and alluded to by Mr. Holden, were those adopted at the meeting on the 6th, held at Coat's muster ground, that Gov. Vance saw, read, and endorsed in manuscript, remarking at the same time that there could be but one objection to them—that the language in the latter part of the 4th resolution might be construed into a threat I replied it was not intended as such.

I know nothing about the disposition made of the resolutions adopted by the meeting in Smithfield on the 7th. Both the meetings are headed "Meeting in Johnston county."

In justice to myself, Gov. Vance, and Mr. Holden, and to satisfy the public mind on the subject, you will confer a favor on me by copying both sets of resolutions as published in the North Carolina *Standard*, of the 13th and 20th of January, 1864.

At this stage of the subject I see no necessity for raising the question of veracity, either between myself, Gov. Vance, or Mr. Holden.

Yours respectfully,
J. T. LEACH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

WE WILL SELL AT OUR SALES ROOM, ON Friday next, 15th instant, at 10 o'clock—
4 per cent. Certificates.
6 " " Confederate Bonds.
7 " " " "
8 " " " "
6 " " N. C. (new issue.)
—ALSO—
Crushed Sugar,
Brown Sugar,
Salt and many other articles.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
July 14-2t Auctioneers.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

10 TURPENTINE OR BRANDY STILLS, LARGE or small size; also 1,000 lbs of Tallow. We will exchange Bar Iron or pay money for these articles.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works,
July 14-d7t* Raleigh, N C.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR ANY information leading to the detection of the Thief who stole two Hogs from me on Monday, the 11th of July, 1864.
E. E. HARRIS.
July 14-d3t

THE LADIES KNITTING SOCIETY OF RALEIGH.

WILL MEET AT THE HOUSE OF THE PRESIdent on Tuesday afternoon, 19th inst., at half past six o'clock. A full attendance is urgently requested.
July 14-d2t

WANTED.

A CONSCRIPT THAT CAN FURNISH TWO HORses to carry the mail. Address BOX 90, Greensborough, N. C. July 14-d1w*

PERSONS WANTING LEATHER.

WE WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SOLE LEATHER and upper leather, also cotton yarns and 4-4 sheeting, for good dry hides. We will also tan hides on shares for the one third part, and promise out of good hides to return good leather.
P. H. HARDIN & BRO
Graham, July 13-d1w*